AN OLD BURIAL VAULT OPENED.

WHAT WAS DISCLOSED IN ATTORNEY-ST.

FIVE THOUSAND COFFINS REVEALED-STRANGE

SIGHTS THE RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.

ney-st., by the report that an old burial vault back of

erelly known until yesterday. The chapel is a

neat brick edifice, standing a few feet back from the

sidewalk in Attorney-st., near Broome-st. Just back of

the burish vault-shut in on one side by the rear wall of the church, and on the others by the brick walls of

dwelling-houses. The people living in the houses, it is said,

day morning and almost the entire top and one of the

were exposed to view-disjointed and decaying-with no vestige of a shroud except a yellow mould that

offins contained only a fragment of a bone.

Among the many fragments of loose boards no traces

of the bodies once contained in the coffins they composed could be discovered. Two small boxes were re-

The church was built in 1834, by the society of th

this door the collins were carried by sexton and placed on the bottoms of

THY TELUGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3 .- Secretary Thomp-

aittee at the Continental Hotel at 9 o'clock this morn

ing. They were draven to the wharf, where the entire party embarked on the steamer Gratitude for a visit to

Before their return to th, city the Congressmen visited

THE PENNSYLVANIA FUGITIVES.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 3 .- The Dauphin

County Court adjourned to-lay until the 26th inst. None of the men recently convicted of corrupt solicitation put

GENERAL GRANT IN NEW-ORLEANS.

em visited the Chalmette and Jackson barracks.

SPRING WEATHER.

MONTREAL, April 3 .- The rain which con-

tinued last night and up to noon to-day, has flooded the ice on the river, and all traffic on the ice railway has

SOMETHING SHAKING IN MAINE.

an earthquake was felt here and at Marysville between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

MINING PUMP BROKE DOWN.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A dispatch from Virginia City says that last night the pump in Union shaft broke gown. It will take from three to five weeks to repair it.

Chicago, April 3.—The Chicago, I

PORT FAIRFIELD, Me., April 3 .- The shock of

Lengue Island, Cramp's Ship-Yard, Girard College, and

had no suspicion that there was a vault under

riday morning, but so little was

Considerable excitement was occasioned yes-

A GREAT REVOLUTION IN PUBLIC OPINION IN ENG-LAND-THE LIBERALS CONFERRING IN REGARD TO THE NEW MINISTRY-THE SWEDISH EXPLOR-ER RECEIVED WITH GREAT CORDIALITY IN

The complete triumph of the British Liberals, the great change in public sentiment, and the large increase in the Liberal vote in London, referred to in the cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE printed herewith. It is mened also that the Liberals expect to gain in all 100 seats; that they are calculating on soon returning to power; and that Mr. Gladstone's popularity is now unquestioned. The immediate resignation of Lord Beaconsfield is rendered impracticable by the absence of the Queen. In the special cable dispatch from Paris, an account is given of the generous welcome which Professor Nordenskjold, the ex-plorer, is receiving.

LATEST PHASES OF THE CANVASS.

THE LIBERALS CALCULATING ON A GAIN OF ONE HUNDRED SEATS-MR. GLADSTONE'S ELECTION IN MIDLOTHIAN DEEMED CERTAIN-THE QUES-TION OF THE PREMIERSHIP.

LONDON, Saturday, April 3, 1880. Lord Beaconsfield rightly said in his Marlborough manifesto that the Liberals favored a policy of decomposition; they have utterly decomposed his majority. The elections in the last three days make shadately certain the overthrow of the Governments The future contests may affect the magnitude of the Liberal majority, but they cannot alter the great fact of Lord Beaconsfield's defeat. According to present appearances the Liberals may have a substantial working majority without the aid of the Home Rulers.

A GENERAL CHANGE.

Each day's polling thus far makes the Tory disaster more complete. Constituencies of the most various character pronounce with equal emphasis

against the Ministry. Great popular boroughs like Birmingham, Glasgow, Manchester, Chelsea and Leeds show scarcely a more significant increase of Liberal strength than small towns like Shaftesbury. Wareham and Stamford, where the predominating Tory family influence was overcome. THE LONDON CONTESTS.

The Nory victory in the Cit y of London was due largely to the vote of the liverymen-an artificial franchise. Fresh voters were created by hundreds. The Tory victory was due also to the popularity of Lord Beaconsfield at the Stock Exchange, which favors whatever policy produces a constant rise and Tall in stocks. In Westminster Mr. Morley has been supported by double the last Liberal vote. This secures the ultimate redemption of that borough and secures as well his own political future. The Liberal majorities in the other metropolitan boroughs outran the wildest anticipations. Sir Charles W. Dilke's popularity saved his colleague. The Tories were confident of defeating both. In the Tower Hamlets Professor Bryce replaces a Jingo Liberal.

LIBERAL JOURNALISTS IN FAVOR.

The two Jingo journalists, Cowles and Borthwick, were beaten, but the three Liberal ones, Courtney, Edwards and Labouchere, have been elected. Mr. Labouchere carried in Mr. Bradlaugh, at Northampton, by healing the breach which occasioned the previous Tory victories.

A large proportion of the present Liberal gains were wholly unexpected. Numerous boromething to the Liberal majority, the farmers seing everywhere disgusted with the indifference of the Tories. They complain of neglect and repudiated promises and demand redress of their THE LIBERALS ELATED.

It is expected at the Liberal headquarters that the total gains will reach a hundred seats. The enthusiasm, excitement and confidence of the Liberals are daily augmenting. It is remarked especially that the Liberal gains have been hitherto exclusively English. The Liberals never expected to expel Lord Beaconsfield from power without the help of the Scotch and Irish boroughs; but against the aristocracy, the stock gamblers of the City of Loudon, the land-owners, the powerful military caste, the professional politicians, diplomatists, Russophobists, publicans, tradesmen, assailants of cooperation, Catholics, self-styled moderate Liberals, dyapeptic Whigs of the Earl Grey pattern, who were all staunch supporters of Beaconsfield's policy of fentastic adventure and safe swagger in Europe and dreams of unlimited Empire

· Central Asia-against all these there rose up the sound common sense of the Nation, oaging to return to a policy of honesty and good faith abroad, and reform and economy at home More briefly, the whole contest turned on the ques tion put last November by Mr. Gladstone in Midlothian. " Do you want to be governed as you have been governed for the last six years ?" England answers No The extent of the victory surprises the most sanguine Liberals. The party chiefs expected a small majority, and intended, if unable to form a strong Ministry to carry on the Government without Home Rule help, immediately to introduce a bill reforming the county franchise, redistributing the seats, and then dissolve anew with the certainty of returning a large Liberal majority. This scheme is probably now unnecessary, but reform is among the first measures.

PREPARING TO ASSUME POWER. Speculations and conferences have already begun respecting the leadership and the composition of the Laberal Ministry. It is understood Lord Beaconsfield must remain in office till Parliament meets, the Queen's absence preventing his resignation. It is believed that he will recommend the Queen to summon Earl Granville to form a Ministry. Whether Earl Granville accepts depends on the deconion of the leading Liberals and the general sentiment of the party. Lord Hartington and Mr. Perster expressly say that the question is open. It imitted that it would be extremely difficut to orm a Ministry without Mr. Gladstone, and almost squally difficult to offer him a subordinate place.

GLADSTONE'S POPULARITY MADE CLEAR. leations abound that Mr. Gladstone's personal is paramount with the constituencies at Leeds was intended and is

him, and dispels forever the ridiculous allegation of his unpopularity. The Times admits that Mr. Gladstone is the most potent political force in the country, and considers the contest a direct issue between Gladstone and Beaconsfield. The advices from Midlothian to-day say that Mr. Gladstone's election is perfectly safe.

OPINIONS ON THE CONTINENT.

The Tories insist that the Liberal victory produces delig! t in Russia and alarm elsewhere on the Continent. St. Petersburg telegrams to-day say that Russia understands that she has nothing to expect from the change, except relief from harassing suspicions and freedom to devote her attention to internal reforms. Berlin, Vienna and Paris papers agree that England is likely to pursue a less meddleome policy, each paper regretting or applauding with sole reference to the interests of its own country or party. Lord Hartington's declaration is explicit that the Liberal party intends a radical change in the methods lately pursued, but will maintain English influence unin paired. He denies that the Liberals are less solicitous than the Tories for British interests, but they 'atend to act in the interests of peace and general European concord.

NINETY-EIGHT MORE LIBERALS THAN TORIES ELECTED SO FAR.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.] LONDON, April 4, 1880.

Up to the present time the Liberals have secured 235 seats, the Conservatives 137 and the Home

The following candidates for Parliament have been elected:

Mr. William A. Redmond (Home Ruler) for Wexford, borough, reflected.

The defeat at York (City) of the Right Hon. James Lowther (Conservative), Chief Secretary for Ireland, is received with wild delight by the Home-Rulers and Nationalists in Ireland. Sir John Lubbock (Liberal),

defeated at Maidstone, will probably stand event that the for Radnor District in the Marquis of Hartington, the Liberal leader, is successful in Northeast Laucashire.

The poll for London University opened on the 31st ult., and will remain open until Monday the 5th inst. The voting is viva voce, and not by ballot. Mr. Robert Lowe will be elected.

Sir Henry H. Bruce (Conservative) for Coleraine Conservative gain.

Sir Henry H. Bruce (Conservative) for Coleraine

-a Conservative gain.

Messrs, C. P. Butt and H. Lec (Liberals) for Southampton—a Liberal gain of 1.

Sir John J. Ennis (Liberal), for Athlone.

Messrs, J. R. Hoiland and W. T. Marriott (Liberals) for West Brighton—a Liberal gain of two.

Mr. Hugh Muson (Liberal), from Ashton-anderLyne—a Liberal gain,

Messrs, Michael T. Bass and Samuel Plimsoll, the
enthusiagt concerning seamen's grievances (Lib-

enthusiast concerning scamen's grievances (Liberals), for Derby, re-cleeted.

Messrs. J. Orrell Lever and O'Connor (Home Rulers) for Galway City—a Home Rule gain of one.

Mr. Smithwick (Liberal) for Kilkenney, re-

CURRENT AFFAIRS IN PARIS.

ENTERTAINING PROFESSOR NORDEN KJOLD-SAT-ISPACION EVINCED AT THE BELLEF LIBERAL

(BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Pants, Saturday, April 3, 1880. Professor Nordenskjöld arrived at 6 yesterday morning with Captain Palander, of the Vega. Notwithstanding the early hour and barsh weather he was awaited by a crowd and received by the Swedish Embassy, divers French scientists and Knobel, the celebrated mineralogist and inventor of dynahere. Last evening he was entertained at the Swedish received by all the scientific societies of France chairman. The healths of all the Northern sovereigns will be proposed. Runeberg, the poet, will read verses translated into French by the Swedish philologist, Colonel Staaf, on the voyage of the Vega, and the banquet will end by drinking the health of the wives of Nordenskiöld and his fellow-explorers. These ladies encouraged their husbands to undertake the dangerous and glorious voyage which they have accomplished. On Monday the illustrious Professor w.ll be complimented by the municipality of Paris. On Tuesday President Grévy will entertain him at

I never remember Paris so excited about an eminent foreigner. Nordenskjöld's health is excellent. The explorer is middle-aged, tall, broad-shouldered, and is naturally fair, but greatly tanned. His fore head is square; his eyes are blue. His frank, resolute, albeit kindly physiognomy expresses intellectual power and goodness. His manners are simple and those of a perfect gentleman. He is an advanced Liberal, and is delighted to find France under a régime of freedom. He was expelled from Finland, his native province, by the Russian Gov ernor for advanced opinions, and was not suffered to return to close the eyes of dying his mother, whose memory he venerates. The Professor is a Swede by descent and training, and the father of four thriving youngsters. He starts on Wednesday for Sweden, where enthusiastic ovations and Court hoper-

await him. NO HOPE FOR THE CZACINA.

The Czarina is at the last extremity. PLEASED AT GLADSTONE'S SUCCESS.

Sincere Republicans rejoice at the electoral vic tory of the English Liberals, which will break down the scheme of the Hapsburg-Hohenzollern-Coburg family pact against the French Republic.

THE AUSTRO-BELGIAN ALLIANCE.

It is said that in order to secure Princess Stephanie precedence of all other Crown Princesses, Prince Rudolph will be anointed King of Hungary after PRINCE NAPOLEON TRAVELLING.

Prince Napoleon is making a tour with his son through the Democratic towns. He sides with the Government against the Jesuits, who are awaking to the knowledge that the Cabinet is in carnest.

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, Saturday, April 3, 1880. A dispatch from St.Petersburg says it is reported there to-day that Chinese troops have crossed the Amor

Russian telegrams announce the arrest of a courier of Prince de Lieven—a Senator and Secretary of State—in the Prince's palace, suspected of complicity with the By the colliery explosion at Anderlues, Belgium, or

Wednesday last, forty-two persons were killed. Forty-four persons of those in the pit at the time or the disaster escaped. The Russian Government, it is said, will write to the

after this, the French Government shows a conciliatory disposition, it is not improbable that Prince Orlow will return to Paris as Ambassador after the Russian Easter holidays.

The Paris correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says: The French Government hopes to induce M. Léon Bay, ex-Minister of Finance, to accept the post of Ambassador to London, but M. Say prefers simply to be nouthasted as Envoy Extraordinary, to nogotiate a new commercial treaty, returning to France when such treaty has been concluded.

A correspondent of The Times at Constantinople hints that the assassination of the Grand Shereef of Mecca, who was stabled by a Persian fanatic on the 14th inst. MONTREAL, April 3 .- A number of Roman Catholic

BELLEVILLE, Ont., April 3.-A party of 300 Trishmen

OTTAWA, Ont., April 3 .- The agent in this city for the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad has arrangements with a prominent lumbering firm of New York to ship from here to that city 500 earlands of huar

per this Summer. Tals is the first shipment of this kind, the lumber formerly being transnorted by the water For Letters on the British Campaign see Second Page.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY SENSATION. MR. SPRINGER ACCUSED OF BEING IMPROPERIA INFLUENCED IN VOTING ON THE DONNFLLY-WASHBURN CASE -- ONE OF DONNELLY'S

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE!

Washington, April 3 .- The Washburn-Donnelly case bids fair to create a lively family quarrel mong the Democrats. The Washington Post this morning printed nearly a column on the subject. In this publication Mr. Springer is accused of having been governed by corrupt motives in giving

his vots against scatting Donnelly.

The Poet says that soon after the sub-committee began its investigation of the Washburn-Donnelly bers of the full committee was held at the house of Mr. Springer, at which those present unanimously agreed to support the sub-committee in any sub-committee went ahead, heard the witnesses and arguments upon both sides, and when the case was closed submitted a report recommending the unscat-Washburn and the scaling of Donneily. With this result Mr. Springer professed himself to be in sympathy. His actions lately have shown that he has experienced a change of heart. It is the cause which has led to this that Mr. Manning L. anxious shall be known."

According to the article in The Post Mr. Springer's 'change of heart" was caused by an anonymous let ter sent to him on the 7th of last month, which letter, according to the same authority, was in sub-

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAIGH F.
Hon. WILLIAM M. SPRINGER,
DEAR SIR: Learnestly advise that you do all in your
power to prevent the House from one attag washings
of Minnesofa, and putting Dona ily in his made. It
you succeed to that I am authorized to say that a present
of \$5,000 will be made to your wife. Very trage, infly,
A REFE DELAY.

The Post asserts that its publication is trid-read by Mr. Manning, and that at the next meeting of the 'emmittee on Elections that gentleman will promit

o-day, Mr. Springer said that on Monday next he should himself ask the House to investigate the matter. Mr. Springer remarked that he did onfident that a thorough investigation would not

the Hon. G. W. Julian, one of Donnelly's counsel. harber would parsue the insurrectionists, he said he and to Donnelly himself. Donnelly imparted his did not think they would.

and received the letter he should have burned it, as have been the end of it. When he returned matter was known to home he asked Mr. Manning and others who knew at first declined to say anything,

about the letter to say nothing about it. The secret appears to have been kept until Mr. Springer gave his vote against Donnelly hist. Thursday.

Nobely who knows Mr. Springer will believe for a moment that his vote on any question could be bought, and the accusations printed in The Post would hardly deserve notice if they were not in a manner fathered by Mr. Manning. There is a general impression that those accusations were investigated by Donnelly nimself, and Minnesota people in Washington who know all about that gentleman declare that the anonymous letter is "one of ington who know all about that general that the anenymous letter is "one of bribery against Mr. Springer is about as well founded as the accusations of bribery brought by Mr. Donnelly against Mr. Washburn. It is the general impression among members of the House of both parties that Mr. Manning has placed himself in the properties. The appears to be in a very bad position. He appears to be in dead carnest, however, and has sent a letter to Mr. Springer notifying him that the subject must be in-vestigated. Mr. Springer declines to allow the cen-tents of this letter to be made public at present.

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATOLI

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The House met to day for general debate only. Sperches were made by Mr. Covert on the subject of the revision of the tariff Mr. Covert on the subject of the revision of the tarin; by Mr. Joyes in support of a bill for the appointment of an alcoholic liquor-traffic commission; by Mr. Berry on the Chinese question, and also by Mr. Page on the same subject; by Mr. Sparks on Interstate Commerce; and by Mr. Lowe in opposition to the Funding bill. Mr. Houk made a political speech in answer to one delivered by Mr. House some time ago.

The House Committee on Levers has authorized a sub-committee to visit personally the Messi-slippi River and to take the testimony of espiralns, pilots, etc.

BLAINE SUPPORT IN OHIO. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, April 3 .- The following dispatch was received last evening at the rooms of the

To Hon. Higam Price, President National Blaine Clu The Requilleans of Jefferson County, in conventa assembled, instructed their descrates to use all hono

This is the first County Convention in Ohio from

VISITORS TO WEST POINT. WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The Board of Visitors to attend the annual examination at the West Point Military Academy to make a report on that institution has been appointed by Secretary Ramsey. The board is as follows: oby Secretary Manage, And Sound is as follows: General Robert Patterson, Pennsylvania; J. C. Raton, Minnesota; General James Grant Wilson, New-York; Dr. L. M. F. Curry, Virgina; Cornellus Altman, Ohio; Colonel Emmons Clark, New-York; and General Stew-art Van Vilet, U. S. A.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Frank Brogden, colored, convicted of the number of Susan Lawrence, colored, was to-day sentenced to be hanged.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

MINVAUNER, Wis., April 3.—A special dispatch to The Sentinet from Kewannee, says that the body of Supervisor Joseph Holub was found hanging to his barn. It is suspected in the senting of the senting them was possed and his body-hung there to avoid perceived.

CHARGED WITH CHILD MURDER.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION.

AN EXPEDITION SAID TO BE FITTING OUT ON THE

COAST OF DELAWARE-THE SPANISH MINISTER OUT DEFINITE INFORMATION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- The discovery of a new eme to send a filibustering expedition to Cuba from some point on the coast of the Unievening. The story was that Lewes, Dela-ware, was to be the point of departure, and that the Spanish Minister in this city had received such definite information on the subject that he had brought the matter to the attention of Secreary Evarts, who had taken efficient measures to prevent the departure of any vessel on such an un-

lawful mission. The Spanish Minister, Sener De Vigo, when in formed of these ramors by a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, said that he had for sometime been aware, er at least had had reason to suspect, that such an xpedition was fitting out somewhere on the coast of the United States, but he had been unable to discover the port from which it was to depart, He had no information that it had been discovered at Lewes; but the situation of that port was so favorable for the preparation and escape of a fitsuster that he would not be surprised to learn that t had been chosen as the base of operations.

The latest definite news received at the Spanish Legation in this city, is that Schor Garcia, who has Cuban "patriots" in this country, had suddealy disappeared. This has led to the sup-position that the expedition has either started or is about to start. Schor Vigo explained that he labored under great difficulty in dealing with a subject of this kind. The theory of the Government of the United States is that it is not bound to take any steps against a filibustering expedition until its be proof must be furnished it. In European countries, he said, the representative of a friendly power and only to inform the Government of his suspicion that an expedition hostile to his nation was preparing on their soil to have the Government ited put all the machinery for ascertaining

ited put all the machinery for ascertaining the facts of the case in motion—a machinery which in Europe is remarkably efficient. Here the foreign representative is expected to lurnish absolute proof of the hostife demonstration without any assistance from the Government of the United States before the latter takes its first step.

Secretary Evarts said this evening that he had heard nothing of any expectition fitting out at Lewes or anywhere clae on the coast of Delaware. There have been some snapicions aroused by movements in New-York and Newport, Rhode Island; and, at the request of the Spanish Minister, a sarveillance had been exercised at both of these places. He had not, however, received any information that led him to think that an important movement against Cuba was aloud in this country. The Spanish Minister, he remarked, was very watchful, as it was his duty to be; but it was yet to be proved that there was any cause for alarm at

N PAP, DITION OF SEVENTY MEN PREPARING TO effect when questioned by a TRIBUNE reporter in dently knew little about the movement, or were not

No. 29 Broadway, entire ignorance of the mat-

he does all anonymous letters, and that would He expressed surprise on finding that the about the letter to say nothing about it. The secret | finally conversed quite freely in relation to tall and well-built man, with a kindly sternness about him, and he wears an army coat

"I would like some information about the new expedition to Cuba," the reporter began, taking up the subject abruptly. The General was evidently puzzled to know how his plans nad been discovered, and he hesitated a moment before replying. At last he said simply:

"I have nothing to tell you," and added: " I should be very sorry if the Government had found

"You do not seem to believe it yet."

"Weil, I do not. I have received no dispatches from General Garcia to that effect," "General Garcia, then, is in charge of the men?" "What men?"

The men you have down in Delaware, ready to embark."
"Yes, General Garcia is there."
"How many men have you down there?"

ow 1"
Tes, I know, but I cannot compromise the
use by telling you. They are not at Lewes."
From what port do they sail, then? Do you
ow ?"

eanse by telling you. They are shown to prove know?"

"Of course I know, I am going with them myself, but I cannot fell you the port. That is our private business."

"How will the men go to Cuba? Have you a man-of-war?"

"No, we have only a steame."

"Shall you go armed?"

"Oh, yes. There are plenty of places in this country to get arms and amountion."

"But it you are armed the Spanish war vessels now in the harber will classe you."

"We are not afraid of them. The only thing that can make us any trouble is the United States Government, and I don't think they are informed as it our novements. Our men are all ready for a start, but the Government can't find them. I know that the Spanish Government has sent its men-of-war to take care of us, but we have no fear from them. Spain is very weak at present."

"Do you feel secure against our revenue catter?"

"It can't find the men. The only result of inter-

"It can't find the men. The only result of inter-"It can't and the men. The only result of laterate by the United States would be a delay of six months or a year. I understand that they are secking a prestant to arrest General Garcia. One Jo-é Joaquin Polo, a wine merchant at No. 82 Wall-st., has, I hear, made affidavit that Garcia has taken away a son of his who is under age."

a son of his who is under age."
"Is the statement true t"
"I suppose the boy is with General Garcia, but
"I suppose the thoy is with General Garcia, but
it is absurd to think that he was taken against his ORGANIZING REVOLUTION.

"How many men has General Garcia with him?" the reporter asked, repeating a former question. "About seventy men. But we expect to have

" Mostly Cubaus ?" "Yes, and most of them are veterans. You know the war has been going on for years. It began in October 10, 1868, and, although there was a formal surrender in Jane. 1878. hostilities broke out again in September last. Since then there has been a good deal of fishing, but although there have been recognized leaders, there has been no acknowledged authority in the conflict."

What do you propose to do when you have obtained control?

"What do you propose to do when you have obtained control?"

INDIANS BADLY TR

we will, sooner or later, we shall establish a republic with a President. This will be modelled in all respects after the Government of the United States."

"Do you consider that your chances of success are good?"

"They could not be better. Spain is in no condition to resist us, the Cubans in this country are with us, and the Cubans at home are with us."

"How large an army can you muster?"

"I don't know yet. That will depend upon circumstances. We may have 50,000, and we may have 5,000. In my military experience I have seen times when I would rather have a handful of orave men about me than a whole army."

"How long do you think the war will last?"

"That I can't tell. We may be delayed by the discovery of our plans. If your Government knows our present intentions, we will rest awhile until all is safe. The matter is in the hands of a committee, with headquarters in New-York, and when the proper time arrives we will sirke for liberty and maintain our struggle to the bitter end."

"Who will take your place as chairman of the committee when you are away at the war?"

"Señor José Francisco Lamadriz."

AN OLD BURIAL VAULT OPENED. ORIMINAL NEGLECT OF THE

The Select Committee of ointed to inquire into the for want of medical supplies, note the urgent appeals of the Indian

TREATIES AND SHAMEFUL NE

WASHINGTON, April 3 .- In May. was made by the Government of t with the Northern Cheyenes and A Indians, by which the latter age the country which they had pre either a part of the Southern Che boe Reservation, in the Indian Terr

Choosing to remain in the North. tinued to roam over the plains in the tion, surrounding the Black Hills, m caused by the discovery of gold, and the a difference of opinion between the In or its officers, and the Indians.

Cheyennes and four Northern Arapahoca the Cheyenne and Arapahoc Agency, in

First Methodist Protestant Church. It was then customary to have burial vaults in connection with churches, and two spacious vaults were built in this yard the Northern Cheyennes, ninety the remainder women and child the agency and started north for home. Soldiers from Fort Reno, which is agency, were sent in pursuit of the fug several fights that took place the India vault or on shelves projecting from the walls.

In 1849, it is said, there was a large number of deaths in the neighborhood of the church from the cholera, and many of the victims—200 or more—were buried in the vault. The former sexton said yesterday that the total number of interments was not far from 5,000. When about thirty settlers, assaulting a m and stealing or destroying considerable Late in the Fall 157 of the fugitive

Snake Creek and White R January, 1879, when they broke out of

ment on the frontier, and

League Island, Cramp's Scip-Yard, Girard College, and other points. Congressman Morse said that he had enjoyed every minute of his stay. In Washington he had heard a great deal about appropriations for Philadelphia, and he wanted to see for himself as did others of the various committees. All the party expressed themselves as having early experience of the ward of the control of CAUSES OF THE FLIGHT OF THE long and nutritions, enabling their pe ived in a country that was free free eases, many of them became sick their removal. The agency in an appearance. The counsel for the Commonwealth were auxious to have the Court sit on Saturday in the

upon him, and for mouths was not furn anti-malarial medicines. The food is have been insufficient in quantity, and I Northern Cheyennes were unwilling to I the regulations under which the more Southern Cheyennes, among whom I placed, lived.

It was reported at the time the fugitive Agency, in September, 1878, that they starved, and Commissioner Hayt, hastened the story, and, by the publication of incollated figures, to show that the food at hem was greater in quantity than were were anxious to have the Court sit on Saturaly in the hope that Kemble and the rest of the fugitives would appear at that time for sentence, but the Court could not see the advisability of such a course.

It is generally understood here that if these men appear in the custody of the Sacriff, they will be admitted to new buil for their appearance at the session commencing on the 26th inst. NEW-ORLEANS, April 3 .- General Grant nunched to-day at the Boston Club, visited the levee, met the Grand Army of the Republic, and with He will attend the Ames Methodist Church to-morrow, and on Monday will go to the Lake to witness the rowing by Plaisted and Sullivan as the guest of the Cresent City Railroad and Southern Yacht Club.

PROMISES NOT FULFILLED.
Ten days before, September 20, Ages
written a letter to Colonel J. K. Mizne

BAYONNEPSET, N. J., April 3.—The trouble at the cooperage of the Standard Oil Works is at an end. The company of the National Company has transferred the obnoxious inspector to another part of the works.

A TEN PER CENT ADVANCE ACCEPTED.

CUMBELLAND, Md., April 3.—The Cumberland and Pennsylvania Bailroad train men, who have been on a simile about two weeks, have accepted the company's offer of 10 per cent advance on their wages.

A NEW FAST TRAIN

mittee, August 20, 1879, Agent